

Transverse Force on Quarks in DIS

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September 13, 2014

Average \perp force on quarks in DIS

$d_2 \leftrightarrow$ average \perp force on quark in DIS from \perp pol target
polarized DIS:

- $\sigma_{LL} \propto g_1 - \frac{2Mx}{\nu} g_2$
- $\sigma_{LT} \propto g_T \equiv g_1 + g_2$

\hookrightarrow 'clean' separation between g_2 and $\frac{1}{Q^2}$ corrections to g_1

- $g_2 = g_2^{WW} + \bar{g}_2$ with $g_2^{WW}(x) \equiv -g_1(x) + \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} g_1(y)$

$$d_2 \equiv 3 \int dx x^2 \bar{g}_2(x) = \frac{1}{2MP^{+2}S^x} \langle P, S | \bar{q}(0)\gamma^+ gF^{+y}(0)q(0) | P, S \rangle$$

color Lorentz Force on ejected quark (MB, PRD 88 (2013) 114502)

$$\sqrt{2}F^{+y} = F^{0y} + F^{zy} = -E^y + B^x = -\left(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}\right)^y \text{ for } \vec{v} = (0, 0, -1)$$

matrix element defining d_2

\leftrightarrow

1st integration point in QS-integral
 \hookrightarrow Sivers

$\int x^2 e(x)$ (scalar twist-3 PDF)

\leftrightarrow

'Boer-Mulders force':
 \perp pol. quarks; unpol. target

OAM from Wigner Functions

Wigner Functions (Belitsky, Ji, Yuan; Metz et al.)

$$W(x, \vec{b}_\perp, \vec{k}_\perp) \equiv \int \frac{d^2 \vec{q}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} \int \frac{d^2 \xi_\perp d\xi^-}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot \xi} e^{-i\vec{q}_\perp \cdot \vec{b}_\perp} \langle P' S' | \bar{q}(0) \gamma^+ q(\xi) | P S \rangle.$$

- TMDs: $f(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = \int d^2 \mathbf{b}_\perp W(x, \vec{b}_\perp, \vec{k}_\perp)$
- GPDs: $q(x, \mathbf{b}_\perp) = \int d^2 \mathbf{k}_\perp W(x, \vec{b}_\perp, \vec{k}_\perp)$
- $L_z = \int dx \int d^2 \mathbf{b}_\perp \int d^2 \mathbf{k}_\perp W(x, \vec{b}_\perp, \vec{k}_\perp) (b_x k_y - b_y k_x)$
- need to include Wilson-line gauge link $\mathcal{U}_{t\xi}$ to connect 0 and ξ (Ji, Yuan; Hatta; Lorcé;...)

straight line (Ji et al.)

straigth Wilson line from 0 to ξ yields
Ji-OAM:

$$\textcolor{red}{L^q} = \int d^3 x \langle P, S | q^\dagger(\vec{x}) (\vec{x} \times i \vec{D}) \tilde{q}(\vec{x}) | P, S \rangle$$

Light-Cone Staple for $\mathcal{U}_{0\xi}^{\pm LC}$ (Hatta)



'light-cone staple' yields $\mathcal{L}_{Jaffe-Manohar}$

Quark OAM from Wigner Distributions

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straight line ($\rightarrow J_i$)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_q \frac{1}{2} \Delta q + \textcolor{red}{L}_q + J_g$$

$$\textcolor{red}{L}_q = \int d^3x \langle P, S | \bar{q}(\vec{x}) \gamma^+ (\vec{x} \times i\vec{D})^z q(\vec{x}) | P, S \rangle$$

- $i\vec{D} = i\vec{\partial} - g\vec{A}$

light-cone staple (\rightarrow Jaffe-Manohar)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_q \frac{1}{2} \Delta q + \textcolor{red}{L}_q + \Delta G + \mathcal{L}_g$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\mathcal{L}^q} = \int d^3x \langle P, S | \bar{q}(\vec{x}) \gamma^+ (\vec{x} \times i\vec{\mathcal{D}})^z q(\vec{x}) | P, S \rangle$$

$$i\mathcal{D}^j = i\partial^j - gA^j(x^-, \mathbf{x}_\perp) - g \int_{x^-}^\infty dr^- F^{+j}$$

difference $\mathcal{L}^q - L^q$

$$\mathcal{L}^q - L^q = -g \int d^3x \langle P, S | \bar{q}(\vec{x}) \gamma^+ [\vec{x} \times \int_{x^-}^\infty dr^- F^{+\perp}(r^-, \mathbf{x}_\perp)]^z q(\vec{x}) | P, S \rangle$$

color Lorentz Force on ejected quark (MB, PRD 88 (2013) 014014)

$$\sqrt{2}F^{+y} = F^{0y} + F^{zy} = -E^y + B^x = -\left(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}\right)^y \text{ for } \vec{v} = (0, 0, -1)$$

Torque along the trajectory of q

$$T^z = \left[\vec{x} \times \left(\vec{E} - \hat{\vec{z}} \times \vec{B} \right) \right]^z$$

Change in OAM

$$\Delta L^z = \int_{x^-}^\infty dr^- \left[\vec{x} \times \left(\vec{E} - \hat{\vec{z}} \times \vec{B} \right) \right]^z$$

Quark OAM from Wigner Distributions

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straight line ($\rightarrow J_i$)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_q \frac{1}{2} \Delta q + \textcolor{red}{L}_q + J_g$$

$$\textcolor{red}{L}_q = \int d^3x \langle P, S | \bar{q}(\vec{x}) \gamma^+ (\vec{x} \times i\vec{D}) \hat{z} q(\vec{x}) | P, S \rangle$$

- $i\vec{D} = i\vec{\partial} - g\vec{A}(\vec{x})$

light-cone staple (\rightarrow Jaffe-Manohar)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_q \frac{1}{2} \Delta q + \textcolor{red}{\mathcal{L}}_q + \Delta G + \mathcal{L}_g$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\mathcal{L}}_q = \int d^3x \langle P, S | \bar{q}(\vec{x}) \gamma^+ (\vec{x} \times i\vec{\mathcal{D}}) \hat{z} q(\vec{x}) | P, S \rangle$$

- $i\vec{\mathcal{D}} = i\vec{\partial} - g\vec{A}(x^- = \infty, \mathbf{x}_\perp)$

difference $\mathcal{L}^q - L^q$ (MB, PRD 88 (2013) 014014)

$\mathcal{L}^q - L^q = \Delta L_{FSI}^q =$ change in OAM as quark leaves nucleon

example: torque in magnetic dipole field

